

DOK5 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00055816-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human DOK5 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human DOK5 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	lgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human DOK5 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by We stern Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit lgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	 Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering in cluding F(ab)₂, lgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Protocol Download



ELISA

Gene Info — DOK5	
Entrez GenelD	<u>55816</u>
GeneBank Accession#	DOK5
Gene Name	DOK5
Gene Alias	C20orf180, MGC16926
Gene Description	docking protein 5
Omim ID	608334
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the DOK family of membrane proteins, which ar e adapter proteins involved in signal transduction. The encoded protein interacts with phosphoryla ted receptor tyrosine kinases to mediate neurite outgrowth and activation of the MAP kinase path way. In contrast to other DOK family proteins, this protein does not interact with RASGAP. [provid ed by RefSeq
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000031322 downstream of tyrosine kinase 5

Disease

- Bipolar Disorder
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Dominance
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Obesity
- Ovarian Failure
- Pattern Recognition
- Polycystic Ovary Syndrome
- Puberty



- Thrombophilia
- Tobacco Use Disorder